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## REHEARSAL.

1. The Observator Reviv'd Renews his Attempts to Obstruct the Collections for the Scots Episcopal Clergy.

2. His Civil Treatment of the Rehearfal, pursuant to his Promise. With his Objection as to the Bibles given to the Mobb who Rabbl'd the Clergy in Scotland.

3. He Denies the Rabbling in Scotland.

4. And fully Confesses it.

6. He wou'd have Episcopacy to have been Rabbi'd out of Scotland. And the

6. His Method of Clearing the Government from the Rabbling.

WEDNESDAY, December 10. 1707.

Ive me leave, Master, Country-man. I of the Objections which the Presbyterians, by their Observator Reviv'd, put against Episcopacy, and some more Books that they Quote.

(1.) Rehearfal. 1 must post-pone that a little, Conntry-man, to Prevent a more Immediat Mischief he is upon, to Obstruct all that he can the Collections that are now going on for the Poor Diftressed Episcopal Clergy in Scotland. He began with this, and I gave fo full an Account of that matter, and youch'd by the Asts of Parliament there, as I thought sufficient (and still think so) to Satisfy any Rational and Unprejudic'd Person. And so far it Prevail'd, That this Observator nor any there are any Answer to it; which wou'd have been Hard to do, because it was all Matter of Fast. And so it lay asleep till the first of this Month, that this Observator, Num. 20. has Reviv'd it again. Not by way of Answer to what I have said, or the Alts of Parliament I have Quoted, No, that is not the Method of the Party, but to Repeat and Repeat again, and let Scandal Run, Some will be Caught by it. Throw much Dirt, fome will Stick.

(2.) Country-man. Ay, Master, I have Read (2.) Country-man. Ay, Master, I have Read it. And, except for the Reason you give, it is not worth the Answering. And he falls foul upon you most Terribly, he says you Lie, and that you will Swear it, though it is not possible you shou'd have Reason to believe it, that you have Banish'd from your Ungodly breast the last sparks either of Natural Modesty or Religion.

Rehears. He promis'd at the beginning of his Papers not to use any of that Foul-Lan-guage, or Personal Restections, with which his

guage, or Personal Reflections, with which his

Predecessor did so much Abound, and Render'd him Nanseous to all Men of Sense or Breeding. But now we fee we have got the fame again. It was in him, and must come out. Let him enjoy it, it hurts none but Himfelf. And all these Hard words (besides Bogg and Teague, which he thinks a mighty feft, and has it often over, for want of fomething to fay) he gives to fomebody, tho' he knows not to whom, for faying that Bibles were given to the Mobbin Scotland, after their having Rabbl'd the Clergy, which he hear'd from Gentlemen of that Country, why then was it Impossible for him to think he had Reason to believe it? But it is Impossible for this Observator to know whether he had Reason to Believe it or not. Which then is the Ungodly Breast, whence the last sparks of Natural Modesty or Religiagion are Banish'd? And do's not he best deserve that Character, who makes no Conscience of Slander, and Uncharitable Censure? And another Character too, of one who do's it fo Foolishly as to Detest himself, and tell his Story fo, as that every body must know he spoke at Peradventure, and knew nothing of the Matter; for how cou'd he know what Grounds that Gentleman had to believe this Circumstance of giving Bibles? How did he know, but he faw it himself, or had it from hands he had Reason to Believe? How will this Observator be able to Prove the Negative he Afferts, that it is not Possible I shou'd have Reason to believe this? And upon this Supposition to pass so Terrible a Censure upon one he did not know! To fay I was Credulous or Misin-form'd might have pass'd if he had brought Good Substantial Proof against what I had faid. But he offers no Proof at all, only Bellarmin thou LieftCountry-m. You spend too much time with him, Master, This matter of the Bibles is but a Circumstance, and whether True or not, makes little to the main Point, which is the Rabbling. And this he denies. Come to this Point then, and Clear your self here if you Can. He says, That the Rehearsal's afferting a thing is not shewing it, tho' he were as famous for Truth, as he is for Lies. There are Three Hundred Men, memion'd to be Persecuted, but the thing is not Prov'd.

(3.) Rehearf. What need I Prove what himself Consesses, and the very next words, and gives a Reason for it too? For he owns that The Common People took the Advantage of the inter-Regnum to express their Dislike. This is very sofily worded, with Great Moderation! And what was this Dislike? Nothing but the very Rabbling which he says is not Prov'd! And what is the Reason he gives for it? I own'd to him (says he) before ever be meddled in this Affair, that the Cruelty, Lewdness, and Prophaness of that Clergy had rendred them Hateful to the Common People, who took the Advantage of the inter-Regnum to express their Dislike. And what was this Dislike? See his Nnm. 4. where tells you, That these Common People, laid hold of this Opportunity (of the inter-Regnum) to bring those Men (the Episcopal Clergy) to an Account—And accordingly summon'd them to leave their Churches, under Pain of being Thrust out. Some were so Prudent as to March upon the first Summons; but the greatest Part did not so, and therefore had their Gowns pull'd over their Ears in the most publick Place of their Residence, the Keys of the Churches taken from them, and Threatn'd if ever they shou'd Preach there afterwards. But all this while they did not meddle with any of their Goods; accounting it (as they said) a Sin equal to that of Achan's.

Country-m. So then their Goods were only to be Destroy'd, as Accursed things, and ther was no Achan among that Godly Rabble wou'd be Tempted with a Babylonish Garment! No, those Raggs of the Whore were utterly to be Destroy'd! And all the Goods and Houshold-Stuff of these Clergy, and whatever Appertain'd to them, were Malignants too, and accordingly were Cut to Pieces, or thrown into the Fire, as all the Accounts of that Persecution tell us, and I have heard it from Eye-Witnesses. Yet now he Denies all this and puts you to the Proof of it!

(4.) Rebears. In the same Num. 4. He says to his Country-man, Why truly Roger, it must be acknowleg'd, that what was done was Irregular, and an Abuse. And then he go's on and says, The next thing I have to do is to shew that this Treatment of the Episcopal Clergy was not Authorized nor Countenanc'd by the

Government, either Civil or Ecclesiastical, which is Easy enough to do, since there was no Government then in being, except the shadow of Episcopacy in the Church, and a sew old Officers of the Abdicated King in the State.

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Country-m. Why? You did not put it upon the Government, but upon the Present byterian Mobb. All the Dispute was about the Rabbling, which here he Consesses, but Denies again in his Num. 20. And calls you a Lier for speaking of it, and says your Word is no Proof.

(5.) Rehearf. He fays ther was then but the Shadow of Episcopacy in the Church. How came that? It was then Establish'd by Law, And the Prince of Orange in his Declaration to Scotland promis'd to support it. And the Bishops sat in the Convention or Meeting of Estates there. Wou'd this Observator make us believe, that Episcopacy too was Mobb'd out there, and not according to due Form of Law?

In the next place, as to the State, why do's he say the Abdicated King? For the King was not Abdicated then, and ther was no Authority then in the Kingnoms but his. For this was before even the Convention met, the Rabbling was well over before that time. And the King was not Abdicated at all in Scotland; they went upon plain Fore-faulting but this was long after. But in the Reign of the Rabble, and Original Power of the People,

Omnia Vulgus erat, Scelerisque Licentia Vulgo. This is the State of Nature our Whiggs would be at again!

(6.) Country-m. But this Observator having Clear'd the then Government, by saying ther was none then, go's on and presses the Objection further, and says, But you will say, did not the Government, which was afterwards Establish'd, Countenance this Irregularity? In so far as they neither Punished the Actors, nor Restor'd the Eiested Clercy to their Churches?

Jo far as they neither Punished the Actors, nor Restor'd the Ejected Clergy to their Churches? Rehears. This seems a material Objection indeed. Let me hear how he Answers it. Country-m. He says the Actors cou'd not de Punish'd, they were so many and so sem. And the Clergy cou'd not be Restor'd, because Episcopacy was afterwards Abolish'd. If you think I'm Bantering him, I'll make

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good my Charge next time we meet.

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